THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1773. THE NUMBER 365.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

KING GEORGE, April 20, 1773.

MR. RIND,

YOU will oblige very many of your readers by inserting the enclosed considerations in your next Gazette. A CUSTOMER.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE CASUIST.

WHO is requested to reconcile an astonished community to the seeming absurdity that there is no difference between uncertainty and certainty, between variety and uniformity. In Athens a law existed "for establishing *one certain and uniform method* for the trial of criminals for capital offences." Pursuing this salutary plan, equally fitted to punish the guilty, and secure the innocent, the same law instituted a court of examination, to be held on the criminal in "not less than five, nor more than ten days" after the confinement of the prisoner; by which limitation it was understood in Athens that the legislature intended the accused should have time to collect his evidence, and prepare for his defence, at the same time, that unnecessary imprisonment might be prevented. Such was the law, and such was the opinion on it, when Beliales, an Athenian lawyer, arose, and insisted that the law would be properly executed by the examining court being held at a place so situated, with respect to distance, that by no possibility could the accused produce his witnesses before the Judges within the limited time of ten days! This doctrine greatly alarmed the people of Athens, who quickly foresaw the consequences that might follow if one pannel of that sacred fence, which the law had interposed for the safety of human life, should be thus rudely broken down. By this method, said they, an innocent person may be dragged from his family, and confined in a loathsome dungeon many months, instead of ten days only, under the horrid charge of having capitally violated the laws of his country; and when the corruption of human nature is considered, it may frequently happen that this long and cruel affliction of the innocent may depend on the charge of a profligate villain. Thus *virtue* may be sacrificed to *vice*, and, as conscious rectitude is not always a security and support under oppression, life may languish and be lost before an opportunity of defending it occurs *. Besides, continued they, in the interpretation of all laws, but more especially such as touch the life of man, that construction is best which makes every part of the law harmonize and be consistent; and as this law begins with declaring an intention of "*establishing one certain and uniform method* for the trial of criminals for capital offences," and proceeds with directing the first examination in "not less than five, nor more than ten days," after confinement, if this new and different mode of trial be adopted, how can there be *one certain and uniform method?* Or where is the consistency of pursuing, under the same law, two methods, one of which admits the producing of evidence, and the other, in a variety of instances, may exclude the possibility of hearing testimony on the part of the accused, contrary to the Delphic "rule," hear both sides of the question? So reasoned the Athenians, and now it remains for those who excel in the exquisite art of casuistry, and whose tongues, "dropping manna, can make the worst appear the better reason," to reconcile these legal paradoxes. For the present, Mr. Rind, I shall conclude, most cordially agreeing with the wise and good Earl of Clarendon: "Whoever considers that the nature of men, especially of men in authority, are inclined rather to commit two errors than to retract one, will not marvel that, from the root of unadvisedness, so many and tall branches of mischief have proceeded; and therefore it were to be wished that those who have the honour to be trusted in public consultations were endued with so much natural logic as to discern the consequence of every public act, and conclusion, and with so much conscience and courage to watch the first impressions upon their understanding and compliance, as that they consent not (though seeming never so politic) to any proposition, by which truth and justice may be invaded." TIMOLEON.

* *These sagacious people were not mistaken here; for in this manner died that excellent patriot Sir John Elliot, anno* 1629. *History of the rebellion, vol.* 2, *page* 542, *octavo edition.*

To the author of a BALLAD, *to the tune of* CHEVY CHACE, *published by Messr.* PURDIE *and* DIXON, *March* 18.

CHELLOW, April 5, 1773.

IT is observed by the Earl of Shaftesbury that the Italians succeed better in burlesque compositions than other nations, who live in a state of greater political freedom. The fact will hardly be disputed. If their slavery be the cause of their superiority in that humble species of poetry we need not behold it with envy. *Berni*, *Ruscelli*, and many others, though of the sixteenth century, are still admired by their ingenious countrymen. Their caprices (as they are called) are occasionally reprinted, not only in almost every considerable city of Italy, but in London, and afford no despicable entertainment to those who peruse them with a view to obtain it; a disposition in the reader, without which even the facetious *Berni* would dwindle into a writer of *verses in praise of winter*. The ludicrous ideas of those poets are generally delivered in familiar language, that of conversation, but at the same time with a solemnity and involution of meaning, which encrease their drollery, in the opinion of *some*, as much as they appear discordant and absurd to others, who do not enter into their spirit, and take no pains to discover their finesse. Apprized of the manner of those writers by a very good judge, I have perused many of their pieces with singular pleasure, and join his Lordship in opinion that it is difficult to attain their excellence. Where is the wonder, Sir, that I should apply a little leisure to impart, in proportion to my abilities, what in my opinion was an agreeable novelty? To consult the taste of the public in that species of composition (in which the burlesque, not required in the language, must live in the conceit) I hazarded an imitation, or rather *translation*, of Ruscelli's *preference of winter to summer*, with occasional additions. I chose an Italian *ground*, from the difficulty of an original attempt, but endeavoured to accommodate it to this country in such a manner as to retain as little as possible of a foreign appearance. After my best endeavours to that purpose, its title, *a copy of verses*, might suffice to demonstrate with how much diffidence it was offered. As a performance of that levity was intended to take the place of nothing more material, I requested Mr. Rind, in December, to give it a place in his Gazette during the winter's usual interruption of the northern post. He deferred it until the meeting of the Assembly; on the first day of which it appeared, to my mortification, as if offered to the applause of that honourable body. To his delay I am probably indebted for the displeasure of several members, on account of a freedom taken with a term of distinction injurious to their dignity, and which ought not to have existed. When they consider the piece as merely of pleasantry, and the licence of the Christmas season for which it was intended, their displeasure will probably subside. I have reason to think so, both from their forbearance on the occasion, and also from a favour conferred, to which I am extremely sensible, and for which I hope to thank them, as they desire to be thanked for such favours.

But how am I to support the misfortune of your satire? We, of the *genus irritabile*, smart under correction. We frequently deserve it, God knows; and my own defects sufficiently invite, not to say demand it. But how hard is it for the criminal to unite with his Judge, and pronounce a severe, an impartial, sentence against his own person! Had you, Sir, such perfect candour, you would not decorate your temples with the ears of *Midas* (for those you wear already) you would condemn yourself to the hard fate of the unfortunate *Marsyas*.

Quid me mihi detrahis? Inquit.
Ah piget: ah non est, clamabat, tibia tanti!

He found himself mistaken —

Clamati cutis est summos derepta per artus.

Confess, Sir, that you want fortitude, you want candour, to satisfy offended justice! You are not singular. After the utmost exertion of *mine*, I can only confess the propriety of your censures; but to *submit* to them, and to thank the censor! that were a heroism of which I am incapable. I cannot, it is said with sorrow, sacrifice an impertinent but wounded self-love, even on the altar of gratitude. Surpass my virtue; it is an effort, in this case, worthy your magnanimity. The friendly critic deserves affection; the sarcastic critic, even *he* who aims rather at mortifying than improving a writer, should be allowed his merriment (when of no *contagious* nature) in favour of his usefulness. But, with respect to the *last*, p[ardon] *my folly*: I cannot forbear a little peevishness. *Video meliora proboque; deteriora sequor.*

It is, in truth, a bold enterprize to presume to entertain the public. Whoever is candidate for that honour must be prepared (as the nature of my experiment obliged me to be, and I hope you were) for an unprosperous event. But who could have expected so unprovoked, so risible a consequence? That redundance of your wit is so far from being a matter of my disregard that it contributes *not nothing* to convince me of the necessity of turning King's evidence, and, at least, of extenuating my crime by detecting my accomplices, and assigning to each his proper demerit.

All writings are liable to suffer by inaccuracies of the * press, and moreover by inadvertencies in transcribing, which mislead the printer. No writer is chargeable with errors of that nature, unless when at hand to correct the press. Several passages in the poem (you are not accused of having discerned them) are thereby rendered obscure, and others unintelligible, not to insist on less important errors in orthography and punctuation, and some barbarous syncopas in certain words (as in Nich'las, Cerb'rus) as though verses were counted off the fingers, and mens ears, in general, as little concerned as † your's in versification.

It might be vanity in me to suppose any part of *another's* witticisms could be levelled at *Ruscelli's*: However, the genius you discover in your performance allows me to suspect it of your's, without the smallest danger of such an imputation; especially when it is considered that a moiety of the piece is absolutely *Ruscelli's*. Suppose my conjecture well founded, two only reasons preserve you, with respect to him, from a suspicion of overmuch delicacy; first, that such a conception entertained of you would be plainly extravagant; secondly, that the Virginia cloth he has assumed, in lieu of his velvet (though adjusted to his shape and manner with all the skill of which I was master) may have disguised so as to render him no longer recognizable. On that head I must appeal to those who can compare the copy with the original; a circumstance your Gothic contempt of Italian learning (and very likely of all learning, you do not possess) proves to be beyond your ability.

Mr. *Rind* and *Girolamo* will, by their permission, sustain a squirt or two from the top of your hydropic fancy. It becomes me to support the spatterings and fœtor of your remaining ferosities, with the disgust of a *Gulliver*, when under as nauseous a discipline among the *Yahoos*. I have nothing by which to pretend an exemption therefrom, but an opinion, you will not call erroneous, on the nature of our Parnassus. Persuaded that a Virginian should write like a Virginian, and that this country affords sufficient exercise to moderate talents, I have never aimed at a competition with eminent writers in the wider regions of poetry. Their superiority (and this you may re-echo, in your barrenness, for a second motto) would be too glaring. My view has been, in a narrower circle, to chastise folly, by giving it adequate ridicule, to celebrate the worthy, the ingenious, the magnanimous, whether living or in the shades, and at the same time to furnish an innocent amusement to rural recess. You may perceive me animated by the first of those objects at this moment; you might have perceived they were *all* before me in the verses *in praise of winter*.

For a failure of the ends proposed I have the less to plead in my vindication, as my genius, such as it is, was unimpeded, by the faintest tinge of that jaundiced malignity, through the medium of which certain incompatible gapers for distinction survey merit not their's.

If my translation has extinguished the humour of the original, if my additions to that performance (which it was hoped would have excited no man's loathing) have the unspeakable misfortune of bearing the smallest resemblance to your English Ebo, or Ebo Italian ballad, I can only say that I *never* exer-

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* *Those Gentlemen who preserve the Gazettes are desired to make the following among other necessary corrections in the above mentioned poem.*

Col. 1, *line* 19, *read*, Though winter's merits far exceed my vein, *&c.*

Col. 2, lines 12, 13,—Those suns of Helicon to treat the affair.—

Burke, Hewitt, Henley, Gwatkin.

In extreme, *&c.*

Col. 2, *lines* 60, 61, 62, *What is the winter's very worst default;*

And num'rous others leave in peace behind?

As tho' sweet winter had defects to blind, *&c.*

In the printed copy the last line is made a part of the former sentence; the author there abruptly resumes his discourse, so that continuing that line in the mouth of the friend produces strange inconsistency.

† *There is great foundation for the reproach; the ballad consists alternately of eight and six feet; those the author invariably computes by syllables. When in any performance a short syllable is added to the line, or received within it, that syllable and the preceding are generally counted as one foot (as in generous, follower,* &c.*) and all the stresses remain elsewhere, as before; but in the third stanza the terminating words* Ruscelli Muscelli *are counted for three feet,* Ruscellee Muscellee. *He is ignorant of the first laws of composition. In that stanza the first two lines are for* sense, *the two last for* nonsense; *I mean for* rhyme. *The great* Bilamo Muscelli *never existed.* Brando curioso, *without the author's knowledge, signify a* curious broadsword. *Now what had* Signor *Curious Broadsword to do in the affairs of people who dare not even wield Mr. Mushpaddle? Could that man expect to laugh when he made me cry?* Mr. Ballad-writer, "*let me, Sir, you advise,*" *never to puzzle honest people with such an impenetrable secret as the meaning of your fifth stanza,* and so God help you.

[illegible] purpose, that any *conceivable* chastisement would be lenity to so enormous a transgression, and that it shall *never* be repeated.

You may receive a compliment, by the favour of Messr. Purdie and Dixon, to stand in succession, in their Gazette, to your ballad, as this will, in Mr. Rind's, to the *verses in praise of winter*; you will find it more sincere, more useful, than most compliments.

When your leisure permits, you may, if incorrigible, give your *ingenuity* a second career. Do not be disheartened; the chain of dunces may not be broken by the deficiency of a link of such unrivalled eminence; though you spur and sag the *jade* until it founder, you will receive no retort.

The indulgent will excuse me for endeavouring to appear before the public to no greater disadvantage than my natural inability compels; that is of itself so considerable that I rejoice at the opportunity you give me to make its apology, and to withdraw it from the burden of misdemeanours properly another's. To that intention you are principally indebted for the trouble of this address; to which I shall only add, to you, my unknown friend, my cordial advice, not to embark in matters of this nature for mere fun, unprovoked as you were; and—of you—a mark or two of—unfeigned admiration!!

I am, Sir, your very humble servant,

D. C.

LONDON, March 17.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 5.

IT is reported that the Prince of Piedmont, eldest son of the King of Sardinia, will espouse our Monarch's eldest daughter, and that the said marriage will be celebrated at the same time with that of the Count D'Artois.

The Captain of a brig, arrived at Cherburgh, gives the following account: That a few days before he arrived there he passed a large English ship in the English channel, and a few minutes after, he says, he saw her overset and sink, but could give her no assistance, and every soul on board perished

The Right Honourable Lord Howe is appointed to succeed to the command of his Majesty's ships destined for Jamaica, in order to relieve Admiral Rodney, who will come in the Princess Amelia.

Yesterday arrived in the river the Æolus, Captain Sainthill, from the bay of Honduras. She has been out twenty months, and was insured in Holland, as well as here, at a high rate.

Yesterday several thousand yards of foreign silk ribbon were seized in a house at Rotherhithe, and carried to the Customhouse.

Letters from Cornwall bring advice of there being, on account of the late disturbances in that county, above a hundred thousand pounds worth of tin in the streets of Penryn and other places, which the proprietors are not able to raise so small a sum as 500l. upon.

Yesterday a woman in Belton street, St. Giles's, took an opportunity of going into a room where a woman, of whom she was jealous, lay fast asleep, and cut off her nose, boasting as she came out, that she had left her such a mark as would prevent her husband liking her for the future.

A correspondent at the court end of the town informs us that our Ministry are at present in the most *perplexing situation* imaginable, occasioned by the last dispatches from the continent. The Prussian Monarch (whose *ruling* passion is to make himself a MARITIME POWER) now meditates the conquest of *Swedish Pomerania*, and is on the point of marching a powerful army into that country. The French King, bound by the most solemn treaties to guaranty and defend all his Swedish Majesty's dominions, has demanded a passage through Hanover for an army which is ready to march to the assistance of his ally the King of Sweden. If this passage is *granted* to the French troops, Frederick THREATENS to take possession of the electorate of Hanover; and thus between the Black *Eagle* of Prussia and the Gallic *Cock*, our Ministry may be fairly said to be "*between hawk and buzzard.*"

The following may be depended upon as a genuine extract of the letter from Lord Dartmouth to the Governor of Rhode Island, dated Whitehall, September 4, 1772.

THE particulars of that atrocious proceeding (referring to the burning the Gaspee schooner) have, by the King's command, been examined and considered with the greatest attention, and although there are some circumstances attending it, in regard to the robbery and plunder of the vessel, which, separately considered, might bring it within the description of an act of piracy, yet, in the obvious view of the whole transaction, and taking all the circumstances together, the offence is, in the opinion of the law, servants of the Crown; who have been consulted upon that question, of a much deeper dye, and is considered in no other light than as an act of high treason, viz. levying war against the King.

"And in order that you may have all proper advice and assistance in a matter of so great importance, his Majesty has thought fit, with the advice of his Privy Council, to issue his Royal commission, under the great seal of Great Britain, nominating yourself and the chief Justices of New York, New Jersey, and the Massacusetts Bay, together with the Judge of the Vice Admiralty court established at Boston, to be his Majesty's commissioners for enquiring into and making report to his Majesty of all the circumstances relative to the attacking, plundering, and burning, the Gaspee schooner. The King trusts that all persons in the colony will pay a due respect to his Royal commission, and that the business of it will be carried on without molestation; at the same time the nature of this offence, and the great number of persons who appear to have been concerned in it, make every precaution necessary. His Majesty has therefore, for the further support in the execution of this duty, thought fit to direct me to signify his pleasure to Lieutenant General Gage that he do hold himself in readiness to send troops to Rhode Island whenever he shall be called upon by the commissioners for that purpose, in order to aid and assist the civil Magistrate in the suppression of any riot or disturbances, and in the preservation of the public peace. I have only to add, upon that head, that his Majesty depends on the care and vigilance of the civil Magistrates of the colony to take the proper measures for the arresting and committing to custody, in order to their being brought to justice, such persons as shall, upon proper information made before them, or before his Majesty's commissioners, appear to have been concerned in the plundering and destroying the Gaspee schooner.

"It is his Majesty's intention, in consequence of the advice of his Privy Council, that the persons concerned in the burning the Gaspee schooner, and in the other violences which attended that daring insult, *should be brought to England to be tried*; and I am therefore to signify to you his Majesty's pleasure, that such of the said offenders as may have been or shall be arrested and committed within the colony of Rhode Island, be delivered to the care and custody of Rear Admiral Montagu, or the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships in North America for the time being, or to such officers as he shall appoint to receive them; taking care that you do give notice to the persons accused, in order that they may procure such witnesses on their behalf as they shall judge necessary, which witnesses, together with all such as may be proper to support the charge against them, will be received and sent hither with the prisoners."

An ACT for the better securing and preserving his Majesty's DOCKYARDS, MAGAZINES, SHIPS, AMMUNITION, and STORES.

WHEREAS the safety and preservation of his Majesty's ships of war, arsenals, magazines, dockyards, ropeyards, victualling offices, military, naval, and victualling stores, and places where such stores are kept or deposited, either within this realm, or in any of the islands, countries, forts, or places thereunto belonging, is of great importanceto the welfare and security of the kingdom, may it please your Most Excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that if any person or persons shall, either within this realm, or in any of the islands, countries, forts, or places thereunto belonging, wilfully and maliciously set on fire, or burn, or otherwise destroy, or cause to be set on fire, or destroyed, or aid, procure, abet, or assist, in setting on fire, or burning, or otherwise destroying, any of his Majesty's ships or vessels of war, whether the said ships or vessels of war be afloat or building, or begun to be built, in any of his Majesty's dockyards, rebuilding or preparing, by contract, in any private yards, for the use of his Majesty, or any of his Majesty's arsenals, magazines, dockyards, ropeyards, victualling offices, or any of the buildings erected therein, or belonging thereto, or any timber or materials there placed for building, repairing, or fitting out of ships or vessels, or any of his Majesty's military, naval, or victualling stores, or other ammunition of war, or any place or places where any such military, naval, or victualling stores, or other ammunition of war, is, are, or shall be kept, placed or deposited, that the person or persons guilty of any such offence, being thereof convicted in due form of law, shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall suffer death, as in cases of felony, without benefit of Clergy.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that any person who shall commit any of the offences before mentioned, in any place out of this realm, may be indicted and tried for the same, either in any shire or county within this realm, in like manner and form as if such offence had been committed within the said shire or county, or in such island, country, or place, where such offence shall have been actually committed, as his Majesty, his heirs, or successors, may deem most expedient for bringing such offenders to justice; any law, usage, or custom, notwithstanding.

BOSTON, March 4.

RESOLVED, that the admitting any authority to make laws binding on the people of this province in all cases whatever, saving the great and General Court or Assembly, is inconsistent with the spirit of our free constitution, and repugnant to one of the most essential clauses in our charter, whereby the inhabitants are entitled to all the liberties of free and natural born subjects, to all intents, constructions, and purposes, whatsoever, as if they had been born within the realm of England. It reduces the people to the absolute will and disposal of a legislative, in which they can have no voice, and who may make it their interest to oppress and enslave them.

Resolved, that by the Royal charter aforesaid, the General Court or Assembly hath full power and authority to impose and levy proportionable and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon the estates and persons of all and every the proprietors and inhabitants of the province, to be issued and disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, for his Majesty's service, in the necessary defence and support of the government of the province, and the protection and preservation of the inhabitants there, according to such acts as are or shall be of force within the province; " and the making provision for the support of the Governor and the judges, otherwise than by the grants and acts of the General Court or Assembly, is a violent breach of the aforementioned most important clause in the charter. The support of government, in which their support is included, being one of their principal purposes, for which the clause was instituted.

Whereas the independency as well as the uprightness of the judges of the land is essential to the impartial administration of justice, and one of the best securities of the rights, liberties, and properties, of the people;

Resolved, therefore, that the making the judges of the land independent of the grants of the people, and altogether on the Crown, as they will be, if, while they hold their commissions during pleasure, they accept of salaries from the Crown, is unconstitutional, and destructive of that security which every good member of civil society has a just right to be assured of, under the due exertion of the laws, and is directly the reverse of the constitution and appointment of the judges in Great Britain.

Resolved, that the dependence of the judges of the land on the Crown for their support tends at all times, and especially while they hold their commission during pleasure, to the subversion of justice and equity, and to introduce oppression and despotic power.

Resolved, as the opinion of this House, that while the Justices of the Superior Court hold their commissions during pleasure, any one of them who shall accept of and depend on the pleasure of the Crown for his support, independent of the grants and acts of the General Assembly, will discover to the world that he has not a due sense of the importance of an impartial administration of justice, that he is an enemy to the constitution, and has it in his heart to promote the establishment of an arbitrary government in the province.

The above RESOLVES were passed by a division of sixty three *to* nineteen.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 6.

Several persons, we hear, have received benefit in their sight and hearing by applying to Doctor GRAHAM, since his arrival in this city from Philadelphia.

The Reverend Mr. GWATKIN is chosen master of the grammar school, in the college of William and Mary, in the room of the Reverend Mr. JOHNSON, deceased, and Mr. JAMES MADISON mathematical professor, in the room of Mr. Gwatkin.

The Court of Enquiry, relative to the burning of the Gaspee schooner at Rhode Island, have examined some witnesses, but made no discovery, and adjourned over to June next.

JOHN PAGE, junior, Esquire, of Rosewell, is appointed one of his Majesty's Council of this colony.

RODHAM KENNER, Esquire, is elected for Northumberland, in the room of Mr. Spencer M. Ball.

The Liberty, Outram, and Rising Sun, Peterson, from London, the York, Rose, from Bristol, and James, Thompson, from Whitehaven, are arrived in York river; and the Eliza, Leitch, from London, Katie, Clark, Virginia, Thompson, Patuxent, Lusk, and Blandford, Troop, from Glasgow, in James river.

This day the following criminals received sentence at the Capitol:

Eliphalet Musgrove, for murder: Death.
Peter Sidebottom, for horsestealing: Death.
Edward Brown, for grand larceny: Burnt in the hand.
Mary Murphey, for ditto: Burnt in the hand.

By the Molly, Younghusband, from Liverpool, we are informed that the Watt, Atkinson, arrived at that place about the 12th of March last, and that the Jane, Ashburn, would sail from thence, for James river, about the last of April.

*** Said *YOUNGHUSBAND* has for SALE a parcel of SPRING GOODS.

Doctor GRAHAM,

OCULIST and *AURIST*,

TAKES this method of apologizing to several of the respectable inhabitants of this city, who having applied to him for assistance in disorders of their EYES and EARS, have not as yet been attended to. The great number of pitiable objects, blind, deaf, &c. who come daily for relief from all parts of the colony, has hitherto prevented him from complying with what he hath ever considered, not as his interest only, but as a duty, in the exercise of which he frequently experiences the most exalted pleasure that the human mind is perhaps capable of enjoying.

To be SOLD, on the premises, at public auction, on the 25th instant (May) if fair, if not, the next fair day, pursuant to a decree of the worshipful court of Caroline county, to satisfy a debt due from William Dudley to Robert Hart,

AS much of that tract of LAND whereon the said Dudley now lives, lying on the Reedy Swamp, in the county of Caroline, and known by the name of New Flanders, as will be sufficient to discharge the debt agreeable to the said decree. The place is so generally known (lying on the main road from Caroline courthouse to that of Hanover) that it needs no description. Six months credit will be allowed, giving bond, with approved security, to.

GEORGE GREY,
JEREMIAH RAWLINS,
JOHN BAYNHAM,
} Trustees.

NAVAL OFFICE, HAMPTON, May 1, 1773.

THIS is to acquaint the public that, in future, at the office here, the duties on TONNAGE and IMPOST will be exacted in ſterling money, and no other mode of diſcharging them be admitted.

WILSON MILES CARY, Naval Officer.

On Saturday the 5th day of June next will be SOLD, at public ſale, to the higheſt bidder, at the ſubſcriber's houſe in Northampton county,

THE SAILS, RIGGING, ANCHORS, and CABLES, which I formerly advertiſed to have ſaved from a ſchooner I found overſet in the bay.

WILLIAM MAJOR.

HANOVER, May 6, 1773.

THE debtors of Mr. John Bland of London, merchant, will be pleaſed to take notice that by their having delayed to diſcharge their balances, and long with held many thouſands from that Gentleman, he was lately reduced to the ſad neceſſity of conveying all his eſtate, debts, and effects, to truſtees, for the benefit of his creditors, and that I am fully empowered by the truſtees to act for them, and collect the debts, and ſettle the affairs of Mr. Bland in this colony.

I ſhall be happy if I can conduct this extenſive buſineſs to the ſatisfaction of all parties, without the trouble or expence of ſuits at law; but the urgent demands of Mr. Bland's creditors, and the unhappy ſituation of himſelf, and of a numerous, worthy family, who are involved in his difficulties, and now taſting the bitterneſs of his diſtreſs, will not admit of indulgence or delay, and I therefore hope the debtors will provide for the immediate diſcharge of their debts, and come to ſettle their reſpective accounts with me, without farther application; for it will not be convenient or poſſible for me to wait on them at their reſpective homes.

The debts contracted at the ſtores kept for Mr. Bland by his ſon Mr. John Bland, junior, at Blandford, by Mr. Andrew Grant at Boyd's Hole, and by Mr. David Briggs at Falmouth, will be ſettled and collected by them Gentlemen, ſeverally, with whom they were contracted; and the debtors are hereby required to pay their balances to them perſons without delay, they having inſtructions to enforce payments, and to cloſe their reſpective concerns immediately. The goods now on hand in the ſtores are to be ſold as ſoon as an account is taken of them, and if perſons inclined to purchaſe will be pleaſed to apply to the above Gentlemen, at their reſpective ſtores, they may ſee the goods, and know the terms of ſale, as they are ſeverally empowered to ſell them.

Mr. John Bland, junior, being very worthy of confidence, and greatly intereſted in theſe affairs, has full power to act in them, on all occaſions, in my abſence, as he thinks right, and payments made to him, in diſcharge of the ſterling or current debts, will be allowed by PETER LYONS.

N. B. I ſhall be obliged to the perſons that have demands againſt Mr. John Bland, of London, to let me know the nature and amount of their claims, before they put his eſtate to the expence of attachments, or ſuits in chancery, as I ſhall be willing to pay, out of his effects, any debt that I can be juſtified in diſcharging. P. L.

THE NOTED FOXHUNTER, AND WELL BRED HORSE,

CLIVE,

STANDS this ſeaſon at my plantation in James City county, and will cover mares at TEN SHILLINGS a leap, or THIRTY SHILLINGS the ſeaſon. He was got by ARISTOTLE, from a CRAWFORD MARE, is fifteen hands high, well made, and of a beautiful grey.

RICHARD EGGLESTONE.

*** There is an extraordinary good paſture for the reception of mares, and great *ATTENTION* will be given to thoſe that may be ſent.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN Earl of DUNMORE, his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the ſame:

A PROCLAMATION.

VIRGINIA, to wit,

WHEREAS I have received information from the ſheriff of Northumberland county that THOMAS WORNOM and RANSONE DUDLEY, who had been taken up and examined before the court of that county on a charge of felony, and were committed in order to ſtand their trials in the General Court, have found means to break gaol, and make their eſcape: The ſaid Wornom is a large man, of dark complexion and hair, a viſage ſomewhat thin, liſps a little, has a remarkable long foot (about 13 inches) and is pretty ingenious. The ſaid Dudley is a man of the common ſize, and well made, has brown hair, and is by trade a painter. Wornom carried with him his own Negro man, called Shadrach, who is very black, and in height a little exceeds the ſaid Dudley. They are ſaid to have gone up James river, and it is ſuſpected they intend to North Carolina, where they have ſome relations. To the end, therefore, that the ſaid fugitives may be brought back to juſtice, I have thought proper to iſſue this proclamation, hereby, in his Majeſty's name, ſtrictly enjoining all officers, civil and military, to uſe their beſt endeavours for apprehending the ſaid Wornom and Dudley, and forbidding all other his Majeſty's ſubjects to harbour or entertain them, as they ſhall ſeverally anſwer the contrary at their peril,

Given under my hand, this 29th day of April, 1773, and in the 13th year of his Majeſty's reign.

DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

THE noted horſe ARISTOTLE now ſtands at BRANDON, and will cover mares at TWENTY SHILLINGS the leap, or FOUR POUNDS the ſeaſon; the money to be paid when the mares are taken away Good paſturage *gratis*, and particular care ſhall be taken of the mares, but will not be liable for any that may be loſt.

WILLIAM HICKMAN.

RUN away, from Brandon, a Negro man named DUBLIN, late the property of Mr. Moſes Fontaine; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a yelloviſh complexion, and has a defect in one of his hands It is ſuppoſed he is in the upper end of Charles City or Henrico. THREE POUNDS will be given for apprehending and delivering him to

BEN: HARRISON.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of one thouſand acres of LAND, in Orange county, near the courthouſe, and about 30 miles from Fredericksburg. The improvements on it are a *new*, *convenient*, and *elegant*, ſmall *dwellinghouſe*, *kitchen*, *barn*, and all other neceſſary buildings, quite new, and in good order. It has a piece of valuable and extraordinary good *meadow ground*, which, as ſome part of it is already improved, with little expence might be made to ſupport a very large ſtock. There is alſo a *conſtant* and *plentiful ſtream* running through it. As the land abounds in a great quantity of different kinds of timber, and is convenient to a well ſettled neighbourhood, it is thought that either a ſaw or griſt mill would be advantageous. The land in general is very level, fit for tobacco, and ſuitable for farming. Should any perſon incline to view it, Dr. J. Marſden, who reſides on the premiſes, or Mr. Samuel Thompſon, who lives near them, will be kind enough to ſhew it. The terms, which ſhall be made in every reſpect agreeable to the purchaſer, may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, at the Honourable Robert Carter's, at Nomony, in Weſtmoreland county. J. MARSHALL.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the ſheriff of Cheſterfield county, greeting: We command you that you ſummon Aaron Haſkins, Joſeph Haſkins, John Haſkins, and Creed Haſkins, to appear before our court of the ſaid county, at the courthouſe, on the 1ſt day in June next, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt them by Robert Haſkins; and this they ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. and have then there this writ. Witneſs Benjamin Watkins, clerk of our ſaid court, this 1ſt day of May, in the 12th year of our reign.

BENJAMIN WATKINS.

THERE was brought before me on the 14th inſtant (April) a man who called himſelf Matthew O'Bryan, upon ſuſpicion of being the runaway ſervant advertiſed by Joſeph Peirce of Weſtmoreland by the name of Matthew Tharp. Upon examination, he appeared exactly to anſwer the deſcription; and as he could not give a ſatisfactory account of himſelf, I thought it my duty to commit him to the gaol of Halifax. His maſter is deſired to come and claim him. NATHANIEL TERRY.

FOR SALE,

SEveral valuabe tracts of land, adjoining each other, on both ſides of Chappawamſick Run, in the counties of Stafford and Prince William, containing 2600 acres, being the ſeat whereon the ſubſcriber formerly reſided. Theſe lands are ſituate four miles above Aquia warehouſes, and four miles below the town of Dumfries, the ſoil of more than half of it exceeding good; there is on it as fine a mill ſeat as any in the colony, upon a large and never failing ſtream. There is a great appearance of iron ore, and a large quantity of white oak and pine timber, a tolerable commodious dwellinghouſe, a great number of convenient outhouſes, good orchards, and ſeveral tenements in order for cropping. There are alſo 200 acres of fine meadow ground, half of which was ſowed in timothy laſt fall and this ſpring. A more particular deſcription will be unneceſſary, as it is preſumed that any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will view the premiſes; and the ſubſcriber earneſtly entreats all ſuch to form their ideas of the value of this eſtate from their own obſervations, and not from any accounts they may receive from others, as there are ſome perſons, who are thought goodnatured, worthy men, amuſe themſelves with decrying the property of their neighbours, even at the expence of truth, and under the maſk of friendſhip to the perſon injured. And the ſubſcriber is more particular in this caution, as he hath formerly received ſeveral ſevere injuries of that kind from one in that neighbourhood. The above lands are under the incumbrance of two mortgages; the one for a conſiderable ſum, made by the ſubſcriber himſelf, the other for an inconſiderable ſum, made by the perſon of whom he purchaſed one of the ſmall tracts, which mortgages are to be firſt paid out of the money ariſing from the ſale. For terms apply to

THOMSON MASON.

To be SOLD, at public ſale, at Culpeper courthouſe, on Monday the 17th of May next,

A TRACT of LAND whereon I now live, near the Ragged Mountain, containing about 200 acres, on which is a good dwellinghouſe 20 feet by 16, a tobacco houſe, barn, and other outhouſes. Alſo another tract on the Ragged Mountain, containing about 360 acres, which now rents for 1200 weight of tobacco yearly. Credit will be allowed till next April General Court, on giving an approved merchant's note for payment. The above lands are ſold to ſatisfy a debt due to Meſſ. Payne, Moor, and company, to whom they are under mortgage.

NICHOLAS GREEN.

TAKEN up, in Lunenburg, a bay horſe, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, appears to be 6 or 7 years old, with a ſmall bell on, ſhod before, his near hind feet white, has a ſtar in his forehead, and a ſnip on his noſe, but no perceivable brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. JOSHUA IRBY.

FOR SALE,

THE tenement at preſent occupied by Captain James Gunn, in that part of the town of Richmond called Shockoes, on the north ſide of the falls of James river, with a number of convenient houſes upon it, well adapted for either a merchant, tavernkeeper, or private Gentleman, rented at forty pounds a year; alſo the public ſtorehouſe at the ſame place, rented at fifteen pounds a year; the two half acre lots, No. 400 and No. 670, in the ſame town; the valuable lot of one hundred acres of timbered land, near the ſame, known by the deſcription of No. 799; alſo the two half acre lots, No. 116 and No. 267, in the town of Mancheſter or Rocky Ridge, on the ſouth ſide of the falls of James river. For terms apply to Joſhua Storrs of Richmond, or to the ſubſcriber.

THOMSON MASON.

To be SOLD in York town, on Wedneſday the 5th of May, at public vendue,

A STOREHOUSE at the water ſide underpinned with ſtone, and a good kitchen thereto. The purchaſer to give bond and ſecurity to Mr. Matthew Phripp, payable in October next.

ARTHUR MILLER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at Moraticco, in Lancaſter county, on the 4th inſtant (April) MOSES and CHARLES, two Virginia born Negroes. Moſes is a luſty, likely, young fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well proportioned, of a ſmooth countenance, and ſpeaks pretty quick. Charles is a ſmall fellow, about 50 years of age, a little grey, has a large mouth and thick lips, is a ſhoemaker, formerly belonged to the Jones's and the late William Mountague, of Middleſex, and had a wife at Col. Gawin Corbin's, which makes it probable they are lurking in that neighbourhood, or in the oppoſite one, on the Dragon, where Charles is alſo well acquainted. They were cloathed in Welch cotton jackets, white Virginia cloth breeches, and oznabrig ſhirts. Whoever will convey them to me ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or THREE POUNDS for either, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for each if ſecured in any gaol, and giving notice thereof beſides what the law allows. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from carrying them out of the colony, or tranſporting them from one river to another.

RAWLEIGH DOWNMAN.

TKEN up, in Amherſt, a ſorrel horſe, about 10 years old, 4 feet 8 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder C, and on the near buttock P. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l. 10s

JAMES LAYNE.

Choice MADEIRA WINE,

A FEW CASES OF CLARET,
BARBADOS RUM, BRANDY,
RAISINS, AND MAHOGANY,
SOLD BY *PREESON BOWDOIN*,
IN NORFOLK.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, in the county of Dinwiddie, about ſeven miles from Peterſburg, containing about 600 acres, and adjoining the plantation whereon Drewry Dunn lately lived; it is level, and well timbered. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may treat for the ſame by applying to me, in Williamſburg. JOHN FERGUSSON.

On Thurſday the 20th of May, being Norfolk court day, will be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder,

AN exceeding pleaſant and commodious LOT of LAND juſt above the Town Point Wharf, on the main river, in the borough of Norfolk, which is capable of great improvement. On the ſaid lot is a new two ſtory brick dwellinghouſe, with two good warehouſes, and other neceſſary, convenient outhouſes, extremely applicable for a merchant who carries on the Weſt India trade; and with little expence a wharf may be made for a ſhip to lie almoſt cloſe to the above mentioned houſes. One half of the purchaſe money will be immediately required, and ſix months credit will be allowed for the remainder, giving bond and ſecurity to

WILLIAM SIMPSON.

To be SOLD, at public auction, on Monday, the 14th of June next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, purſuant to a decree of the worſhipful court of King William county, to ſatisfy a debt due from Thomas Adams to the eſtate of John Ruſſell, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND containing 200 acres, about ſix miles above King William courthouſe, whereon is a good new dwellinghouſe, kitchen, and other convenient outhouſes, garden, &c. This is the place commonly called the Burnt Ordinary, and where the ſale will be. Alſo 200 acres, adjoining the aforeſaid, and 50 acres, whereon the ſaid Adams formerly lived, about four miles above the courthouſe. The whole is good level grain land. Twelve months credit will be allowed, giving bond, with good ſecurity.

CARTER BRAXTON,
JOHN QUARLES,
ARCHIBALD GOVAN,
WILLIAM AYLETT,
JAMES Q. RUSSELL,
} Truſtees.

THE ſhip PLANTER, THOMAS LILLY, maſter, will be ready to take in tobacco, on liberty of conſignment, by the 12th of May next. Notes or orders will be received by ſaid Lilly, at the Honourable Col. Corbin's, in King & Queen.

PETER HARDY

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has opened ſhop in the BRICK HOUSE commonly called CUSTIS'S, near the HOSPITAL, WILLIAMSBURG, where he propoſes to repair COACHES, LANDEAUS, CHARIOTS, and all other ſorts of CARRIAGES, in the neateſt manner; alſo PAINTING, GILDING, JAPANING, and CARVING, done with the greateſt elegance. Said HARDY makes and ſells all kinds of ELECTRICAL MACHINES, which are allowed by moſt of the Faculty to be very efficacious in relieving perſons afflicted with the rheumatiſm, or any other pains whatſoever. Thoſe who may apply for the above mentioned machine ſhall be directed in what manner it is to be uſed. He humbly hopes that thoſe Gentlemen who are pleaſed to employ him will pay caſh for the repairs on the delivery of the ſame, as he is determined to work on the moſt reaſonable terms, and will be truly thankful to all thoſe who will entruſt him with their commands, let them be ever ſo trifling; to merit which, the public may rely, ſhall be his conſtant care and ſtudy.

THOSE who have demands againſt Mr. Henry Moore, late of Colcheſter, are deſired to make them known as ſoon as poſſible to the executors; and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment.

HECTOR ROSS,
A. HENDERSON,
CLEON MOORE,

STRAYED from the Honourable Mr. Wormeley's quarter, in King William, a ſorrel mare about 12 hands and a half high, with a blaze in her face, has no perceivable brand, and trots and gallops. Whoever delivers her to me, near Glouceſter courthouſe, ſhall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS.

PETER PRESLEY THORNTON.

THE brig LIGHTFOOT, JACOB COOPER, maſter, will be ready to take in tobacco, at Bermuda Hundred, on account of Meſſ. Norton and ſon, by the beginning of May. Notes or orders may be lodged with J. H. Norton, Eſquire, Williamſburg, Thomas Lilly of York, or the Captain on board.

TAKEN up, in Buckingham, a ſmall ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, paces ſlow, has a blaze in her forehead, the under-ſide of her mane is mixed with grey hairs, as alſo her tail, about four years old this ſpring, and branded on the near buttock MD in a piece. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

JOHN STRANGE.

To be RENTED, for a TERM of YEARS,

THE MILLS at the falls of James river, in the town of Mancheſter, which conſiſt of a double ſawmill, a griſtmill, with two pair of ſtones, for country work, which is worth about 400 barrels of corn the year, and a merchantmill with four pair of beſt French burſtones, and all conveniencies neceſſary for carrying on the manufacturing buſineſs in the beſt manner; likewiſe a good dwellinghouſe with two rooms on a floor, and a cellar and large fireplace in it; as alſo a large ſtone houſe, cooper's ſhop, ſtable, blackſmith's ſhop and tools, and a lot of two acres and a half encloſed about the works. The ſtream affords water enough for as many more mills, and the works are ſo ſituated that they are out of danger from freſhes, having never received any damage but from the unparallelled one in May 1771. Theſe works, being placed within a few yards of navigation, and in the moſt flouriſhing part of the country, where any quantity of wheat may be purchaſed, the buſineſs of manufacturing, as well as the Weſt India trade, may be carried on to as great advantage as any where on the continent, and a ready market may be had for any quantity of plank, ſcantling, &c. The ſaw and griſtmills are now finiſhed, and the merchantmill will be finiſhed by the 1ſt of September next. Any perſon inclinable to rent the ſaid works may know the terms by applying to

JOHN MAYO.

NORFOLK, April 13, 1775.

WHEREAS on the 18th of March laſt Mr. George Jackſon gives notice to the public that the partnerſhip of George Jackſon, Matthew Jackſon, and William Jaques, is diſſolved, and earneſtly hopes that the creditors will ſettle with him only, I hereby inform the public that I was not in the leaſt conſulted about that matter, nor gave my conſent to his adverti ſement, and therefore deſire that no debts may be paid to either the ſaid George or Matthew Jackſon, without having it from under my hand for ſettling the ſame.

WILLIAM JAQUES.

TAKEN up, in King William, a dark bay mare, about 8 years old, 4 feet 6 inches high, branded on the off buttock with ſomething that cannot be made out, her hind feet white, has glaſs eyes, a ſtar in her forehead, and a ſnip on her noſe. There is with her a black filly about 18 months old, with a ſtar in her forehead. Poſted, and appraiſed, the mare to 10l. and the filly to 13l.

THOMAS JONES.

TAKEN up, in Bedford, a likely bay mare, about 8 or 9 years old, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and a ſaddle ſpot on her left ſide, has no perceivable brand, and paces naturally. She had with her a ſorrel colt about two years old next ſpring, her left hind foot white, and not branded.

MARY CHENAULT.

TAKEN up, in Lunenburg, a ſmall bay horſe, with a ſtar in his forehead, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near buttock B. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

RICHARD CREWS.

WESTMORELAND, March 25, 1773.

AN advertiſement ſome time ago publiſhed by Mr. Richard Hanſon, attorney for Mr. Lyonel Lyde, informing the public that ſeveral Negroes by me advertiſed for ſale, as the eſtate of Mr. John Monroe, deceaſed, had been mortgaged by Col. Andrew Monroe to the ſaid Lyonel Lyde, to ſecure the payment of a very conſiderable ſum of money, gave me the firſt information of that tranſaction; ſince which I thought it incumbent on me, as well to juſtify my own conduct as to prevent any uneaſineſs in the purchaſers of theſe ſlaves, to make an enquiry into the matter, and I can now, with the greateſt certainty, aſſure them that Col. Andrew Monroe, previous to the mortgage before mentioned, had not only given the ſlaves aforeſaid to his ſon, the ſaid John Monroe, by a marriage contract, but had alſo given him up the poſſeſſion of them, at leaſt twelve months before the execution of the ſaid mortgage. Col. Monroe may have impoſed upon Mr. Lyde, but could not thereby affect the title of his ſon in an eſtate given to him in the manner aforeſaid; and therefore I hope the purchaſers will immediately diſcharge their bonds, which, I preſume, ſome of them have been prevented from doing by Mr. Hanſon's publication.

JOHN ASHTON.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Mr. John Smith, of Hanover, deceaſed, will be SOLD, on the premiſes, ſome time next fall, and entered on at Chriſtmas,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND lying in Henrico county, on the Brook Swamp, between four and five miles from Richmond, and two miles from the Meadow Bridges, known by the name of Pickenocky, and containing about 200 acres, whereon is an extraordinary piece of dam work, nearly finiſhed, which will effectually keep off the overflowings of the brook from upwards of 100 acres of exceeding rich, well timbered low grounds Likewiſe a tract of about 2000 acres of very rich, well timbered land, lying in Goochland county, on James river, near the mouth of the Great Bird, and oppoſite to Elk Iſland, having on it a plantation in order for working ſixteen hands, and the ſoil is very ſuitable for tobacco, wheat, and Indian corn. This land will be ſold altogether, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Alſo the reverſion of a tract of about 500 acres of very good tobacco and grain land, lying in Goochland county, on the branches of the Little Bird, contiguous to the lands of Mr. Samuel Giſt, at whoſe death the purchaſer will have poſſeſſion. The lands in Goochland will be ſhewn by Mr. John Ware, near the premiſes. The days of ſale, and time of payment, will be made known in a future advertiſement.—All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. John Smith, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make them known to WILLIAM ANDERSON, Executor.

N. B. For the convenience of thoſe who may have accounts to ſettle with me for tranſactions had with Mr. Smith, I ſhall attend at every Hanover court, and the two ſucceeding days in Hanover town.

W. A.

To be LET to the loweſt bidder on Monday the 10th of May next, at Richmond county courthouſe,

THE building of a brick PRISON for the uſe of the ſaid county, at which time and place attendance will be given by the Gentlemen commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe. Bond and approved ſecurity will be required of the undertaker for his performance. THE SHERIFF.

TAKEN up, near Blandford, a black horſe, about 8 years old, 14 hands high, has no perceivable brand, and is ſuppoſed to have been brought into theſe parts by a runaway Negro belonging to Mr. John Martin. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

WILLIAM BROWN.

TAKEN up, in Frederick, two cows; the one a brindle, with a white belly, and ſtar in her forehead, marked with a ſlit and hole in the left ear, and is very old. The other is of a dun colour, with a white belly, and ſtar in her forehead, and marked with a ſwallowfork in the right ear. Poſted, and appraiſed, the former to 2l. 5s. and the latter to 2l. 15s.

BENJAMIN RUTHERFORD.

To be SOLD, for ready money, at Pittſylvania courthouſe, on the 27th of May next, being court day,

EIGHT hundred and four acres of LAND in the ſaid county, on a branch of Baniſter river, and known by the name of Middle Creek, near Lightfoot's glades or meadows. If any perſon inclines to view the ſaid land, attendance will be given by the ſubſcriber the day before the ſale. A good title will be made the purchaſer. The ſaid land is ſold to reimburſe the ſubſcriber a debt which he paid Joſeph Parks, as ſecurity for William Simmons, and other expences, in ſaving the ſaid land.

PETER LE GRAND.

TAKEN up, in Frederick, a red brindle heifer with a white back, marked with an underkeel in the right ear, and a crop in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l.

WILLIAM HELM.

TAKEN up, in Halifax, a ſorrel mare and young colt; the mare is about 4 feet 4 inches high, is docked, and branded with ſomething that cannot be made out. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l. 5s.

ROBERT WEAKLEY.

BALTIMORE, March 24, 1773.

THE ſubſcribers give this public notice that they have begun to inoculate, and will continue till the 10th of July. Thoſe who chuſe to come are requeſted to give timely notice, that proper accommodations may be provided for their reception.

HENRY STEVENSON.
JOHN COULTER.

TAKEN up, in Amherſt, a ſmall bay horſe, about 4 feet 6 inches high, branded on the near buttock WR in a piece, had on a ſmall bell, and a pair of iron fetters. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

JOHN MURRILL.

THE great COCK MATCH between the upper and lowland Gentlemen will be fought at Williamſburg on Tueſday the 25th of May.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Dinwiddie, about the 1ſt of January laſt, a Virginia born Negro fellow named PETER; he is about ſix feet high, and one of his ancles has been put out of place, which occaſions him to limp much. Whoever will convey the ſaid ſlave to me ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward.

EDWARD WALKER.

AS I intend for Britain in June, I propoſe ſelling, on Monday the 24th of May next, being Frederickſburg fair day, or privately, as may be agreed upon before, 400 acres of land upon the Fall Hill, and three miles from Frederickſburg, with 20 ſlaves, ſtocks of cattle, &c. Alſo above ten acres of meadow land adjoining the ſaid town of Frederickſburg, and the ferry, and ferry lots, together with the ſtore and warehouſe thereon, for ready money, bills, or tobacco, as may ſuit the purchaſers.

JAMES HUNTER, Jun.

TAKEN up, in Cheſterfield, a brown cow yearling, with ſome white on her fore legs, marked with a crop and ſlit in the left ear, and a crop and nick in the under ſide, and a half moon in the upper ſide, of the right. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 5s.

CORNELIUS FLLETT.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Charlotte county, on the 22d of March, a Negro fellow named NED, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and well ſet; had on, and took with him, a Negro cotton jacket and breeches, a pair of blue yarn ſtockings, a green plains coat, with a piece put in between the ſhoulders, a pair of brown cloth breeches, and a new felt hat. He generally keeps his head well dreſſed, has remarkable ſmall legs for the ſize of his body, walks with his toes much out, and can play on the violin, in which he takes great delight. I imagine he will change his name and dreſs, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman, and try to get into the back parts of Virginia. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negro ſo that I may get him again ſhall, if taken in Virginia, receive THREE POUNDS, if in North Carolina FIVE POUNDS, and if in South Carolina EIGHT POUNDS. RICHARD GAINES.

FOR SALE,

THE plantation whereon the ſubſcriber lives, in King and Queen, about a mile and a half from Todd's warehouſe, containing 657 acres, in good order for cropping, with a large peach and apple orchard thereon beginning to bear, and a quantity of low grounds, which may be made good meadow with very little expence. The dwellinghouſe, kitchen, and other outhouſes, have been built between four and five years. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

ROBINSON DAINGERFIELD.

RUN away from *Eltham*, on *Sunday* the 10th of *January*, a light Mulatto fellow named OTHO, about 5 feet 9 inches high, freckled in the face, has light grey eyes, and brown hair, which he wears tied behind, his ſkin under his clothes is very white, and had on, when he went away, a blue cloth waiſtcoat, and a coat of the ſame, with a red velvet cape. I expect he will endeavour to paſs for a white man. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from harbouring or carrying the ſaid ſlave off at their peril. I will give FIVE POUNDS to any perſon who will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in any gaol, and give notice thereof.

BURWELL BASSETT.

FREDERICKSBURG, February 24, 1773.

WHEREAS ſome of thoſe indebted on the books here have not paid due regard to my adverti ſement of the 1ſt of December laſt, I give them this laſt notice that all and every account not paid off, or a good part of it, before the 20th of April, or our May fair at fartheſt, or ſettled by bond, or other ſpecialty, before that time, will moſt certainly be put into the hands of a lawyer, without reſpect of perſons. Unavoidable reaſons will oblige me to this, which I ſhall probably, in time, acquaint them with. Thoſe who are put to trouble and expence cannot now blame me for want of notice. I have ſold part of the goods on hand, but ſo as not to diſſort the ſtore, and have ſtill a large aſſortment by me, which I will ſell in wholeſale or retail on the terms formerly advertiſed. Any perſon who will purchaſe the whole ſhall have them on terms which they themſelves will ſay are very low and reaſonable.

GEORGE MITCHELL.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, on the Main Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12s. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3s. the firſt Week, and 2s. each Time after; and long ones in Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
VIRGINIA GAZETTE.
THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1773.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 6, 1773.

Qui viſum vitam dat.——CIC.

THE infinitely wiſe AUTHOR of nature has aſſigned to the EYES and EARS the moſt uſeful and important offices of life. The ſtructure of thoſe delicately tender organs is ſo exquiſitely minute, the mechaniſm and properties of their various parts ſo admirably curious, that they may be ſtiled, with propriety, the miracles of nature. The great variety of dangers and diſeaſes, manifeſt and occult, to which thoſe precious ſenſes are expoſed, the little attention that hitherto has been paid to the improvement of this noble ſcience, and ſo few, properly qualified, have engaged in its practice, that to ſtudy them in any degree ſuitable to their importance is full buſineſs for life.

The ineſtimable bleſſing and great advantages which attend a perfect enjoyment of the ſight and hearing are obvious to all; but the deplorable and truly pitiable condition of the blind and deaf is attended with ſuch ſolitary diſcomfort, ſuch gloomy ideas, and conſtant uneaſineſs of mind, as no one can be truly ſenſible of who has not, in ſome meaſure, experienced it himſelf. How noble, therefore, how deſerving of the niceſt cultivation, muſt that art be, that can reſtore ſight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, ſpeech to the dumb, and keep in order the ſprings of thoſe maſterpieces of creative wiſdom! That art muſt needs be divine, becauſe, thus aſſiſted, our minds are inſpired with the grandeſt apprehenſions of Almighty GOD!

To the INHABITANTS *of VIRGINIA.*

Doctor GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST,

MOST reſpectfully offers his beſt ſervices, and acquaints them that he may be conſulted at his apartments at Mr. Hyland's, in this city, in all diſorders of the eye and its appendages, and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, hardneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, &c. Thoſe perſons, likewiſe, who have had the unſpeakable misfortune of being born deaf and dumb, and thoſe who labour under any impediment in their ſpeech, by applying perſonally, will probably be aſſiſted. Thoſe perſons whoſe eyes are utterly periſhed or ſunk in their heads may have the deformity removed by artificial eyes, ſo curiouſly fixed and adapted to the orbits, as to have, in appearance, the beauties, motion, &c. of a natural eye in its healthy ſtate.

Medicine and ſurgery have always been his favourite ſtudy; but the ſtructure and diſeaſes of thoſe tender, ſympathetic, and nearly connected organs, juſt mentioned, have for many years particularly engaged his attention and practice; whence, regardleſs of vague conjectural hypotheſis, he hath deduced, on rational principles, methods of cure, improved and confirmed by the moſt accurate obſervations in a courſe of practice, the moſt extenſive, and, perhaps, the moſt ſucceſsful of any of his cotemporaries in Europe, or on this vaſt continent.

Notwithſtanding it has ever been a cuſtom with the profeſſed oculiſts and auriſts of Europe to conceal their method of practice and to refuſe to communicate to any one the knowledge they poſſeſſed, yet, as his concerns in England will not permit him to remain long in America, and in order that his method may be rendered of as diffuſive utility as poſſible, he propoſes to inſtruct and appoint, after a ſeries of actual practice, *one* perſon in every province, through which he may paſs, to ſucceed him in treating, after the moſt improved method, the diſeaſes of the eyes and ears, and to communicate to them, from time to time, ſuch diſcoveries and improvements as may reſult from future practice. A premium will be expected, and none need apply but thoſe who have been regularly bred to the profeſſion of phyſic or ſurgery.

The candid and intelligent inhabitants of theſe parts of the Britiſh colonies can readily diſtinguiſh true merit from pretended knowledge: To conciliate, therefore, their favour, Doctor *GRAHAM* begs leave to aſſure them that, with tenderneſs and moderation, even to the pooreſt individual, his beſt abilities ſhall at all times be exerted to ſerve them; and as the ſucceſs which daily attends his practice is a better teſtimony of his ſkill than any thing he might advance in his own behalf, let it ſuffice only to mention that, after ſeveral years ſtudy at the juſtly celebrated Univerſity of Edinburgh, he has travelled in purſuit of knowledge, in his favourite branches, attending the infirmaries and hoſpitals, as well as the lectures of the moſt eminent profeſſors in Europe. In the courſe of his practice at Philadelphia, ſeveral hundred patients have been cured or relieved of the following diſorders, many of which had been of long ſtanding, and deemed incurable by other practitioners, even by Gentlemen who otherwiſe do honour to the profeſſion. the ſucceſs attending their practice ſufficiently evincing that they are worthy and capable of the great, the important charge with which they are entruſted. The chief diſorders are as follow, viz.

Total, partial, and periodical blindneſs; weakneſs and dimneſs of ſight; ſquinting; pain, ſwelling, and inflammation of the eyes; ſpots, ſpecks, pearls, or films, occaſioned by the ſmallpox, blows, or extraneous ſubſtances; weak, watery, red, ſpongy, and ulcerated eyelids; ſpaſmodic twitching of the muſcles; involuntary weeping of the tears; tumours and excreſcencies; *fiſtula lachrymales*. Total and periodical deafneſs; thickneſs of hearing; pain and inflammations; painful ſenſations in conſequence of loud ſounds; cracking, itching, continual, and remitting noiſes in the ears; offenſive runnings occaſioned by colds, ſwelling, ſwimming, picking, and improper applications, or by long and ſevere ſickneſſes; inſects and extraneous bodies getting into the ears; ulcerations with caries of the bones, *polypi*, &c. and ſeveral perſons born deaf and dumb; impediments in their ſpeech, &c.

*** Buſineſs in Philadelphia will not permit the Doctor to remain in this city longer than the 15th of June. Thoſe, therefore, who have occaſion for his aſſiſtance will be pleaſed to apply immediately. The poor who apply, properly recommended, will be aſſiſted *gratis*, with advice, medicines, or manual operations, as their reſpective caſes may require; and for that purpoſe he will appropriate every morning, Sundays excepted, between the hours of five and ſeven.

Æque pauperibus prodeſt, locuple tibus æque,
Æque neglectum pueris ſenibuſque nocebit.

HOR.

LONDON, March 11.

THEY write from Gibraltar, that a Hamburger, laden with 400 barrels of gundowder, and ninety tons of lead, had fallen into the hands of a Barbary corſary in the Mediterranean, and was carried into Larache.

Letters from Paris adviſe that M. de la Chapelle, the Cenſor Royal, has invented an extraordinary aquatic acoutrement, or piece of machinery, by means of which a perſon totally ignorant of the art of ſwimming may plunge boldly into the moſt deep and agitated waters, and there, without any effort or ſkill, keep himſelf in an erect poſition, the water riſing all the time no higher than the pit of his ſtomach. In this ſituation he may, at his eaſe, eat, drink, write, charge, preſent, and fire a muſket, turning himſelf, and at any time almoſt, by a mere act of the will. This apparatus is not cumberſome, either in the water or on ſhore, and may be put on or off in leſs than a minute. M. de la Chapelle calls this acoutrement his ſcaphandre, by which many perſons have croſſed the deepeſt rivers, as if they were footing it on a ſolid plain. Many thouſand people have been witneſſes of the ſucceſsful experiments made by theſe machines. M. Artuo, particularly, Captain of the artillery at Huninguen, lately ſaw a trial made of the ſcaphandre in the river Rhine, by a mere novice in the art of ſwimming, who with this acoutrement walked upright, and at his eaſe, backwards and forwards in that river, as if by enchantment.

We have advice from Paris, that the French court have lately publiſhed an ordinance to recal all their ſubjects from out of the Dutch and Ruſſian ſervices.

A private letter, received late on Tueſday night from Spain, ſays that the Spaniards are preparing a fleet of ten men of war of the line, at Ferrol, which are to cruiſe in the Mediterranean and Archipelago.

Wedneſday one Pitman, a ſhorer, near ſixty years of age, gathering coals, &c. that had been thrown up by the tide on the ſurry ſide of London bridge, found a ſmall deal box; on opening of which he found two laced waiſtcoats, and near 200l. in caſh.

Orders are iſſued for ſending a large body of troops to his Majeſty's garriſon of Gibraltar and Minorca, and two of the oldeſt regiments are ordered there.

Sir Baſil Keith, who is appointed Governor of Jamaica, is brother to our late worthy Miniſter at Copenhagen, who acquitted himſelf with ſo much applauſe with reſpect to the troubles in which the ſiſter of our Sovereign was ſo unfortunately involved. It is ſaid that the King ſpontaneouſly gave Sir Baſil the above mentioned government (the beſt in the American department) without conſulting the Miniſter, for which inſtance of ſpirit and gratitude his Majeſty is much applauded. Sir Robert Murray Keith is now ambaſſador at Vienna, in the room of Lord Stormont, who goes to Paris.

By an account from Loche, in Touraine, we are informed that Madam La Coron, a Lady of faſhion in that town, who is now in her 100th year, gave on her birth day a magnificent entertainment to ſuch of the inhabitants as had attained to 50 years of age, or upwards; and that in the evening the company were ſummoned into the great hall to dance, when her Ladyſhip opened the ball with the oldeſt Gentleman in the room.

The Biſhop of Oſnabrug is ſaid to have very quick parts. When the Prince of Wales, laſt week, ſeemed greatly mortified at not being permitted to receive the Gentlemen of the principality, the Biſhop broke out, "Why, brother, I believe I ſhall ſee my German ſheep before you will your Welch goats."

A young Gentleman, not of the ſtricteſt ſobriety, having lately refuſed to qualify himſelf for a benefice, which had been purchaſed for him by his father, was taken to taſk by the old man, who took upon him to wonder where the Devil ſuch a *bon vivant* had got his ſcruples; to which the younger replied, "Sir, I am, it is true, orthodox enough to go lengths with a Biſhop, even ſo far as half a dozen or half a ſcore bottles; but I am not ſuch a raſcal as to certify, under my hand, the truth of propoſitions which I either underſtand not or cannot believe."

The Prince of Brunſwick is appointed a Field Marſhal, in the ſervice of the King of Pruſſia.

March 13. It is reported that a certain great man, rebuking his younger ſon, told him, "If you go on at this rate, were you as rich as I am now, you would ſoon be as pennyleſs as I was when I began the world." "Never fear, Sir (returns the confident youth) when I know not where to go for a guinea, it will be time enough to think of the value of money; and having experienced one part of your fortune, I ſhall not fear attaining to the other."

It is ſaid there has been a meeting and a treaty between the ſon of a great defaulter and his annuity creditors, whoſe demands are ſo great that a ſum not leſs than 80,000l. is preparing by the father to diſcharge them. It is but juſt that the fortune raiſed by ſharping ſhould become a prey, in its turn, to ſharpers. What a fine old reſervoir ſpouting in his heir!

When the family of a late paymaſter was lately the ſubject of converſation, what a fine young Gentleman this Charles is, cries a Gentleman, to be able to make his father an Earl! True, cries a byſtander; but is not his elder brother as great, who has lately made him *paymaſter?*

Another Gentleman obſerving that the meeting of a certain young ſpendthrift's creditors was at the Devil tavern, cried don't you think it is a kind father who goes to the Devil for his children? May be ſo, replies a Gentleman near him, but is not that the caſe of every gripus?

March 20. Letters from Holland ſay the ſtates have received the ſtrongeſt aſſurances that the court of Verſailles is meditating ſome hoſtile invaſions.

A droll circumſtance happened during the late carnival at Paris. At one of the maſquerades, which are always permitted there in Lent time, a maſk appeared in a dreſs repreſenting a windmill. A Prince of the Blood, ſtruck with the novelty of the character, put ſome trying queſtions to the maſk. The latter replied in a manner that piqued his Highneſs greatly. The Prince, chagrined at his anſwers, ſtepped up to one of the ſentinels, and bid him take care not to loſe ſight of that maſk, but to arreſt him when all was over, with as little noiſe as poſſible. The maſk retired to a corner of the room, where he ſeemingly ſat down and went to ſleep. After nodding there ſeveral hours, in the morning when the ſentinel came to execute his orders, finding the maſk, as he thought, ſtill aſleep, he gave him ſeveral ſhakes in order to wake him. Theſe proving ineffectual, he examined the maſk more cloſely, when to his ſurprize he found that the bird was flown, and nothing but the carcaſe of the windmill left behind.

BOSTON, April 19.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, dated January 25.

"I am extremely obliged to you for the pamphlet and papers encloſed in your laſt. I cannot deſcribe how much I am pleaſed with the ſpirit with which the inhabitants of the town of Boſton oppoſe the infringements of your rights, and hope every town in the province will harmonize with them. From the juſtice of the ruling powers in this country you are to expect nothing; from their fears and neceſſities every thing. The laſt ſignal act of Lord Hillſborough was his declaration of war againſt the Charibs; it is impoſſible to conceive a meaſure ſo wicked in its principle, and weak in its plan. His letters are now before the Houſe."

We hear by a perſon from Halifax, that there is a brigantine called the New Gaſpee, between 60 and 70 tons burthen, ſingle decked, a lion head, carries a fore-top-ſail gallant yard, a main-top-ſail pole, ſitting out there, for the baſe purpoſe of going into every harbour and creek between that place and this, which is thought will be a more proper method to take the fair trader in his honeſt induſtry, and pilfer him of all he has in the world; as nobody will ſuſpect that ſaid veſſel, without any ſigns of gunports, &c. is in the King's ſervice. It is therefore hoped, that every perſon in the leaſt danger of being hurt in circumſtances, will take warning by this, and be looking out moſt vigilantly for thoſe pimping raſcals, thoſe locuſts of America, and be ready to receive them in ſuch a manner as they ſhall think the nature of their errand demands.

A letter from London, dated the 20th of February, mentions, that it was determined the naval force in America should be reduced, and that the Arethusa, Gibraltar, Mercury, and Lively, ships of war, would soon be ordered home.

Yesterday morning the Admiral's flag was removed from on board his Majesty's ship the Captain to that of the Fowey, as the former with some other of the men of war, we hear, are soon to sail for Halifax. At sunrise, when this ceremony was performed, a salute was paid and returned by the two respective ships, to the great disturbance of those in town who are particularly fond of indulging in bed on Sunday mornings.

NEWPORT (Rhode Island) April 19.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Surinam, to his friend in this town.

"Miss S. a Lady who came from Holland to this colony, and lived with the old Lady who was lately murdered, was also attacked by the Negroes, and received a very severe cut over the head with a bill, something like a cutlass, but heavier, and very sharp: She was dressed in the pink of the tower mode, with a great roll, which broke the force of the stroke; so that what would otherwise have been a fatal blow, was only a slight wound. Henceforth, when I hear the WITS, as they call themselves, ridicule any dress the Ladies chuse to wear, I shall conclude their skulls as thick as a roll. Had not rolls been intended for some useful purpose, would they ever have been invented? Perhaps they were designed to save this poor Lady's life, who, without a joke, would have infallibly been killed, but for a ROLL."

NEW YORK, April 26.

On Monday evening last, as Mr. John Dewit, a very pious young man, was officiating as a member of a religious society, in a house on Cowfoot Hill, he expired in the followitg melancholy manner; after praying he gave out an hymn, in singing which he accompanied the society, then read a chapter, took a seat, and seemed very solemn; and as another member was about concluding the devotion with a prayer, Mr. Dewit was heard to make a noise with his feet, and on looking at him, they perceived he had dropped from his knees; water was immediately fetched, and every method taken to recover him, but in vain, for he seemed to be entirely dead; however, as no signs of putrefaction appeared, he was, by advice of the physicians, kept for some days, and buried on Thursday last.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.

By Capt. Biddle, from Port au Prince, we learn that a great many counterfeit PISTOLES had been brought into the island, and circulated there by some traders from America; that one of the offenders belonging to Rhode Island had been convicted at Cape Francois, and set in the pillory for it; and that the French inhabitants, in general, were so exasperated, on account of this base traffic, that an Englishman could scarce walk the streets without being insulted.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the river Rapidan, in Culpeper county, and containing 3000 acres, a sufficiency of which is cleared to employ the labour of 20 slaves. As those persons who may intend to become purchasers will probably be better satisfied with respect to the quality of land by viewing it, than by a description, they are requested to apply to Mr. John Allcock, who lives on the same. There is on the said land a small dwellinghouse, with all outhouses necessary for plantation and domestic purposes. Credit will be allowed till the 10th of July, 1774, on giving bond, with approved security, bearing interest from the date if not punctually discharged when due. BEN: GRYMES, jun.

For SALE, and to be entered on immediately,

THE HOUSE in which the late Captain William Prentis lived, next door to Mr. Spurr's, below the Capitol, in Williamsburg. Enquire of

JOHN PRENTIS.

ON the 1st of this month the treasurer, trustees, and subscribers, to the FUND for the relief of Clergymens widows and orphans, met according to appointment: On the next day two sermons were preached suitable to the occasion, and the collections were made at the church doors, producing, with 3l. 2s. 6d. from a person unknown; by the hands of the Reverend Mr. Professor Henley, the sum of 53l. 10s. 7d. for which the generous contributors are desired to accept the grateful acknowledgments of the Clergy associating for the support of the above named fund. On Monday the last day of meeting 75l. pounds were ordered to be distributed among seven widows, and several orphans; and the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: The Rev. John Camm, treasurer, the Rev. Messieurs Benjamin Blagrove, Henry Skyring, James Maury Fontaine, Thomas Price, William Bland, and Alexander White, trustees. William Leigh the forenoon, and John Bracken the afternoon preacher.

JACOB BRUCE, Clerk.

PURSUANT to an act of Assembly, empowering the vestry of the parish of St. George, in Spotsylvania county, to sell part of the land, belonging to the said parish, in the town of Fredericksburg, notice is hereby given that the said land will be sold, by the churchwardens, at Fredericksburg May fair, at the house of Mr. George Weedon, by public vendue; it is divided into four lots, situate on the south side of the main street, between the Town House and Mr. George Mitchell's store, each having a front of 41 feet, and 132 feet deep. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchasers giving bond and security.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Assembly, passed the 15th of March, 1773, appointing commissioners to sell the damaged tobacco in the public warehouse at Aquia, in Stafford county, we the subscribers do hereby give notice that we shall attend at the said warehouse on Thursday the 20th of this instant (May) and there offer for sale, to the highest bidder, twenty three HOGSHEADS of TOBACCO. Credit will be allowed till the 25th of December next, on giving bond and sufficient security; the bonds to be payable to Robert Carter Nicholas, Esquire, Treasurer of this colony, or to the Treasurer for the time being.

THOMAS LUDWELL LEE,
JOHN ALEXANDER,
BAILEY WASHINGTON,
WILLIAM BRENT.

CHARLES CITY, April 3, 1773.

IN December, 1771, I hired a likely Mulatto boy named George, about 14 years old, to Mr. John Cowles; but as the said Cowles, in the month of April, 1772, went to Dinwiddie, on a visit to his sister, and took with him the said boy George, who, according to agreement, was to have been returned to me the first day of January last, which he hath failed complying with, and, to my great surprize, have lately been informed that the said boy hath been offered for sale at Bedford court, I should be much obliged to any person that would advise me where the said Cowles and boy may be found; and I think it necessary to acquaint the said Cowles that if the said boy George is not delivered to me in thirty days from the date hereof I shall order a suit to be brought against him, to recover the said boy.

WILLIAM EDLOE.

THE trustees appointed to treat with persons for clearing MATTAPONY RIVER, above Todd's Bridge, will meet, for that purpose, at Aylett's warehouse, on Wednesday the 17th of May. Those who incline to undertake that work are desired to view the river before that day, that they may be the better able to judge of the reward, as the strictest punctuality will be expected.

KING HEROD,

A bay horse near sixteen hands high, his sire Col. Baylor's famous horse Fearnought, his dam Mr. Braxton's English mare Kitty Fisher, stands at Mr. Wormeley's, at Rosegill, and will cover mares the present spring at TWENTY SHILLINGS a leap, or FOUR POUNDS the season; the money must be sent with the mares. There are good pastures, but should any of them stray from the ground I will not be answerable for them.

RALPH WORMELEY, jun.

FALMOUTH, April 23, 1773.

THE subscribers, having met with many disappointments and much trouble in collecting the inspection money for tobacco shipped from Falmouth and Dixon's warehouses, hereby give notice that they are determined, in future, not to ship any tobacco, unless the money is sent with the notes.

WILLIAM NEWTON, THOMAS HORD, } Falmouth.
JOHN POLLARD, THOMAS SHARPE, } Dixon's.

FOR SALE,

SEVEN or eight unimproved LOTS in the town of Charlottesville, Albemarle county, several of them lying on the main street, one very near the courthouse, and several others very convenient. Also several tracts of land lying on the branches of Buck Mountain creek, upon Doyle's and Morman's rivers, in the said county, to wit, one of 822 acres, one of 650 acres, one of 400 acres, one of 364 acres, one of 300 acres, one of 260 acres, one of 144 acres, and one of 130 acres. Great part of the said lands are very rich, and are allowed, by those who know them, to be as good as any in Virginia for producing fine, large, clean tobacco, are convenient to church, courthouse, and mills, and are well watered and timbered. Those who chuse to purchase will be allowed a reasonable credit, and may view the lands, and know the particulars, by applying to the subscriber, living near the upper end of Hanover county.

BENJAMIN BROWN.

I INTEND to leave the colony immediately.

JOHN DUNCAN.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscribers, on the 1st of April last, two convict servant men, which came in the Justitia, Captain Gray, viz. THOMAS PRATT, 36 years of age, and 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, is stout made, has blue eyes, a down look, and brown hair; had on a brown coat, an old hat, and other old clothes; he is by trade a millwright and pumpmaker. WILLIAM POPJEE, by trade a hatter, slender make, has brown hair, and pockpitted; had on a blue waistcoat, sailor's cap, and other old clothes; by trade a hatter. Whoever secures the above servants in any gaol, so that we get them again, shall receive FIVE POUNDS, and if brought to us, in Staunton, the above reward.

SAMPSON & GEORGE MATTHEWS.

N. B. All masters of vessels are hereby forewarned from carrying either of the said convicts out of the colony.

TAKEN up, in Augusta, a black mare, about 14 hands high, paces, is branded on the near shoulder RS, and on the off shoulder and buttock T, and has a blemish on the right knee. Posted, and appraised to 6l. 15s. EDWARD M'CALGIN.

TAKEN up, in Culpeper, a dark bay mare, neither docked nor branded. Posted, and appraised to 2l. 10s. H. FIELD.

TAKEN up, in Prince William, a pied steer, marked with a crop and two slits in the right ear, and a slit in the left; he is about 4 or 5 years old. Posted, and appraised to 3l.

EZEKIEL CORNWELL.

TAKEN up, in Henrico, a young red brindled cow, marked with a crop in the right ear, and a swallowfork in the left. Posted, and appraised to 2l. 5s. JOHN MARKES.

TAKEN up, in King William, a small bay mare, with a blaze in her face, about 4 feet 4 inches high, appears to be about 12 or 13 years old, and has a colt, but no perceivable brand. Posted, and appraised to 7l. THOMAS BUTLER.

TAKEN up, in Halifax, a red and white cow, marked with a swallowfork in the right ear, and a swallowfork and underkeel in the left. Posted, and appraised to 2l. BEN: BOXLEY.

TAKEN up, in Charlotte, a bay horse, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a roached mane and curled tail, has a large saddle spot on the off side, a star in his forehead, but no perceivable brand. Posted, and appraised to 6l.

JAMES JOHNSON.

FALLS *of* POTOWMACK, *Sept.* 10, 1772.

I THE subscriber am the manufacturer of SNUFF and TOBACCO, who formerly resided at *Bladensburg*, in *Maryland*, and at this time have a quantity of very good old snuff by me, grown better by age, which I would willingly dispose of by wholesale on very reasonable terms; that is, in such a manner as to allow the purchaser a very good profit in retailing it. Those who incline to become customers to me may be furnished with any quantity on notice given, and it shall either be packed in *Weston*'s or *Kippen*'s bottles, or in country made pots, agreeable to orders. From my own observation, patriotism in *Virginia* and *Maryland* is not so dormant but it may be awakened by a proper application to a person's real interest; and I am convinced that many Gentlemen, through choice, and taste likewise, would prefer mine to foreign snuff, provided they could be furnished with it in their own neighbourhood; which induces me to think that the Gentlemen merchants can have no objections to procure it for them, when I can assure them that customary commissions will be allowed them, or that they will have a sufficient profit in retailing it. However, such Gentlemen as would take one dozen bottles, or more, at a time, and lodge payment for the same with some merchant convenient to them, shall have it at my wholesale prices; and I will engage to deliver the same to their orders at general landing places, on both sides of the rivers *Potowmack* and *Rappahannock*, and at *Norfolk* for Gentlemen on *York* and *James* rivers, they paying package and freight, the charge whereof will be very small, and shall not forget to recommend it to the care of their merchant. The prices will be as follow: For one dozen, or more, of snuff, commonly called plain *Scotch*, in *Kippen*'s bottles, three dollars *per* dozen; in *Weston*'s bottles five dollars *per* dozen; and in proportion for pots. Those who chuse it, may have the snuff packed in bulk, either in large pots of twelve to twenty pounds each, or in tight casks from thirty or forty pounds each, to four or five hundred pounds, at two shillings and eight pence, *Maryland* currency, *per* pound, payable in dollars, at seven shillings and six pence each, exclusive of the charge for pot or cask. I likewise make round high toast at two shillings and six pence, rappee at four shillings, and *Spanish* snuff at five shillings, *Virginia* currency, *per* pound, when six pounds, or more, are taken at a time. The two latter kinds, either plain or scented, at choice of the purchaser. I would gladly enforce an encouragement of my manufacture by a reiteration of my good opinion of the taste of the Gentlemen and Ladies of *Virginia* and *Maryland*, as well as of the readiness and willingness of the merchants to oblige them, by taking quantities of me for the purpose of retailing; and would recommend it to Gentlemen at a distance to give their orders to their merchant, who will forward them to me; all which orders shall be strictly and punctually complied with, both as to the kinds of snuff they may direct, and in every other respect. Those Gentlemen merchants who may receive snuff from me, to be distributed by them to Gentlemen in their neighbourhood, shall be entitled to 10 *per cent.* for their trouble; and I only request from them a remittance of the balance, after deducting their commissions. A collection of all orders that may be offered them is therefore desired, and their forwarding them to me immediately by post, or otherwise, will be acknowledged a particular favour. I would likewise furnish cut tobacco of two sorts, *viz.* shag and saffron; the first for chew, the latter for the pipe; provided orders of consequence enough to induce me to manufacture it are timely received. The price of each will be nine pence, *Virginia* currency, *per* pound, by the dozen, and in smaller quantities at ten pence *per* pound. I have now only to observe that those Ladies and Gentlemen who are not already acquainted with the quality of my snuff and tobacco (which I affirm to be good) may receive information from many Gentlemen concerning it, in most parts of *Virginia* and *Maryland*, who have heretofore had trial of both; and I wish for no other recommendation. I humbly conceive that the interest of the public is concerned in the encouragement of country manufactures, and I shall, in future, if properly supported by it, in this very useful branch of its commerce, gratefully acknowledge the favours that may be conferred on the public's very humble servant,

RICHARD THOMPSON.